

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 105 052

UD 015 044

AUTHOR Davis, Lenwood G.
TITLE A History of Black Religion in Southern Areas: A Preliminary Survey.
INSTITUTION Council of Planning Librarians, Monticello, Ill.
REPORT NO CPL-EB-733
PUB DATE Jan 75
NOTE 14p.; Best Copy Available
AVAILABLE FROM Council of Planning Librarians, Box 229, Monticello, Illinois 51856 (\$1.50)

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.76 HC-\$1.58 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS *Bibliographies; Book Lists; *Church Role; Civil Rights; Negro Culture; *Negro History; Negro Institutions; Negro Leadership; Periodicals; Reference Books; *Religious Factors; Scholarly Journals; Slavery; *Southern States; Surveys

ABSTRACT

In his introduction to this bibliography--which is organized into sections dealing with selected general reference works, selected black periodicals, and books--the compiler notes that this work is appropriate because a distinction should be made between the religion of Blacks in the North and the religion of Blacks in the South. There is also a difference between the early religious experiences of Blacks during the slave days and those Blacks living in the North during the same period. Many of the books listed make references to the religious conversions. The compiler contends that, historically, religion and the church have been the two major entities that have kept Black people and the Black community together. During slavery many Blacks expressed themselves in many ways to show their belief in God. Many of the early Black leaders were deeply religious men and women. Even during contemporary times, the most articulated Black leaders were and are religious men and women. The outstanding Black leader of modern times was a Southern Baptist minister--Martin Luther King, Jr. The compiler asserts that the epitaph of Martin Luther King Jr.'s life shows us the way to solve out problems and destroy the chains of racial segregation and discrimination and live like brothers in this great world of ours.
(Author/JM)

ED105052

A HISTORY OF BLACK RELIGION IN SOUTHERN AREAS:
A PRELIMINARY SURVEY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED FROM
THE BEST AVAILABLE COPY OF THE
ORIGINAL DOCUMENT. POINTS OF VIEW
OR OPINIONS STATED HEREIN DO NOT
NECESSARILY REPRESENT THE OFFICIAL
POSITION OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF
EDUCATION.

by

Lenwood G. Davis
Department of Black Studies
Ohio State University
Columbus, Ohio

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS COPY
RIGHTED MATERIAL HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

Lenwood G.
Davis

TO ERIC AND ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING
UNDER AGREEMENTS WITH THE NATIONAL IN
STITUTE OF EDUCATION. FURTHER REPRO
DUCTION OUTSIDE THE ERIC SYSTEM RE
QUIRES PERMISSION OF THE COPYRIGHT
OWNER.

Copyright © 1975 by Lenwood G. Davis

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
SELECTED GENERAL REFERENCE WORK	4
SELECTED BLACK PERIODICALS	6
BOOKS	8

INTRODUCTION

This work is appropriated because a distinction should be made between the religion of Blacks in the North and the religion of Blacks in the South. There is also a difference between the early religious experiences of Blacks during the slave days and those Blacks living in the North during the same period. Many of the books listed make references to the religious conversions of the slaves.

Historically, religion and the church have been the two major entities that have kept Black people and the Black community together.

UD 015044

During slavery many Blacks expressed themselves in many ways to show their belief in God. Some expressed themselves through songs, hymns, spirituals, and gospel music. Others expressed themselves through prayers and church services. Still, others attempted to "live a Christian life," by not hating their masters or committing bodily harm to them.

Many of the early Black leaders were deeply religious men and women. Consequently, they were surrounded by other deeply religious men and women. Even during contemporary times, the most articulated Black leaders were and are religious men and women. The most outstanding Black leader of modern times was a Southern Baptist minister - Martin Luther King, Jr. Rev. King gave spiritual as well as moral dynamic to western civilization. He, more than any Black individual has done more to bring about love and brotherhood between the Black and white than any other person in this century. He, more than any other person tried to bring harmony among the races. Martin Luther King, Jr., himself, stated how he wanted to be remembered: that he tried to give his life serving others...that he tried to love somebody...that he tried to love and save humanity....

So Martin Luther King, Jr. has something important to say to each of us in his death. He has something to say to every racist who has convinced his constituent to believe that one man is superior to another. He has something to say to the man who remains silent and knows in his heart that he should speak out. He has something to say to a nation

that preaches love and brotherhood and practices hatred and bigotry. Rev. King has something to say to the white and the Black, not only in the United States but the whole world. He, himself, gave the answer to the problem of the world, when he declared: "Nonviolence, the answer to the Negroes' need, may become the answer to the most desperate need of all humanity."

Thus the epitaph of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s life shows us the way to solve our problem and destroy the chains of racial segregation and discrimination and live like brothers in this great world of ours.

Many of our present day leaders are religious men such as Rev. Ralph Abernathy and Rev. Jesse Jackson and they had their roots in the South. Moreover, many of our present day young leaders are from the Southern part of the United States and all of them come from a religious background - Maynard Jackson, Julian Bond, and Rev. Andrew Young - to name a few.

It should be noted that some of the books listed apply to the religious conversion of Blacks living in the North. Consequently, there will be some overlapping. Hence, some of the book lists will not directly apply to religion in the South. Nevertheless, they still are useful because they supply background material for the study of the transformation of Blacks and their religious teaching and training in the South.

Obviously, any work of this endeavor encompassed the assistance of many people and many hours. Therefore, it would be nearly impossible to name all persons that assisted in this monumental work, however, I must express special acknowledgement to the following: The Ohio State University Library, and the secretaries, Penny Martin, Judie Strain, and Yolanda Robinson of the Department of Black Studies at The Ohio State University. Without their assistance this work would not have been completed. I take full responsibility, however, for all errors. I also welcome any corrections of errors or omissions.

SELECTED GENERAL REFERENCE WORKS

- Brignano, Russel C. Black Americans in Autobiography. Durham, North Carolina: Duke University Press, 1974.
- Dannett, Sylvia G. L. Profiles of Negro Womanhood. New York: M. W. Lads, 1964.
- Davis, John P., ed. The American Negro Reference Book. Englewood Cliff, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, 1966.
- Davis, Lenwood G. Blacks in the Cities, 1900-1972. Monticello, Illinois: Council of Planning Librarians, 1972.
- _____. The Black Family in Urban Areas in the United States. Monticello, Illinois: Council of Planning Librarians, 1973.
- _____. Black Women in the Cities. Monticello, Illinois: Council of Planning Librarians, 1972.
- Finney, James E. The Long Road to Now: A Bibliography of Material Relating to the American Black Man. New York: Charles W. Clark Co., 1969.
- Fleming, G. James and Christian E. Burkel. Who's Who in Colored America. Yonkers-on-Hudson, New York: Christian E. Burkel and Associates, 1950.

- Gloster, Hugh. Negro Voices in American Fiction. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1948.
- Green, Elizabeth L. The Negro in Contemporary American Literature. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1928.
- Homer, Dorothy R. The Negro in the United States: A List of Significant Books. New York: New York Public Library, 1965.
- Indiana University. The Black Family and the Black Woman: A Bibliography. Bloomington, Indiana: Indiana University Library and the Afro-American Studies Dept., 1972.
- Katz, William Loren. Teachers' Guide to American Negro History. Chicago: Quadrangle Books, 1968.
- Lewinson, Paul. A Guide to Documents in the National Archives for Negro Studies. Washington: American Council of Learned Societies, 1947.
- Mathew, Frank Lincoln. Who's Who of the Colored Race: A General Bibliographical Dictionary of Men and Women of African Descent. Vol. 1, n.p., Chicago, 1915.
- Miller, Elizabeth W. The Negro in the United States: A Bibliography. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press, 1966.
- Ploski, Harry A. Reference Library of Black America. New York: Bellwether Publishing Co., 1971, 3 vols.
- Porter, Dorothy B. The Negro in the United States: A Working Bibliography. Ann Arbor, Michigan: University Microfilms, 1969.
- Salk, Erwin A. A Layman's Guide to Negro History. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1967.
- Schatz, Walter. Directory of Afro-American Resources. New York: R. R. Bowker Co., 1970.
- Shockley, Ann Allen and Sue P. Chandler. Living Black American Authors: A Biographical Directory. New York, 1973.
- Smith, Dwight L. Afro-American History: A Bibliography. Santa Barbara: AEC-CLIO, Inc., 1974.
- Sprangler, Earl. Bibliography of Negro History. Minneapolis: Ross and Haines, 1963.

Thompson, Edgar T. and Alma Thompson. Race and Region: A Descriptive Bibliography Compiled with Special References to Relations Between Whites and Negroes in the United States. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1949.

Turner, L. C. Anti-Slavery Sentiment in American Literature Prior to 1865. Port Washington, New York: Kennikat Press, 1966.

Welsch, Erwin K. The Negro in the United States: A Research Guide. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1965.

Whiteman, Maxwell. A Century of Fiction by American Negroes 1853-1952: A Descriptive Bibliography. Philadelphia: H. Jacobs.

Williams, Ora. American Black Women in the Arts and Social Sciences: A Bibliographic Survey. Metuchen, New Jersey: Scarecrow Press, 1973.

Winston-Salem, H. C., 1941-1946. Superseded in 1950 by Index to Selected Periodicals issued by Ohio Central State College Library.

Work, Monroe W. A Bibliography of the Negro in Africa and America. New York: Octagon Books, Inc., 1966.

SELECTED BLACK PERIODICALS

Black Academy Review. 3296 Main St., Buffalo, New York 14214, quarterly, 1970.

Black Dialogue. Box 1019, New York, New York 10027, quarterly, 1970.

Black Enterprise. 295 Madison Avenue, New York 10017, monthly, 1970.

Black Politician. 955 South Western Avenue, Suite 210, Los Angeles, California 90006, quarterly, 1969.

Black Scholar. Box 903, Sausalito, California 94965, monthly except July and August, 1969.

Black World (formerly Negro Digest). Johnson Publishing Company, 1820 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60616, monthly, 1942.

CLA Journal. Official Publication of the College Language Association, Morgan State College, Baltimore, Maryland, quarterly, 1957.

Crisis. Organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The Crisis Publishing Company, Inc., 1790 Broadway, New York, New York 10019, monthly from October to May and bi-monthly June-July, August-September 1910.

Ebony. Johnson Publishing Company, 1820 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60616, monthly, 1945.

Essence: The Magazine for Today's Black Woman. 300 E. 42nd Street, New York 10016, monthly, 1930.

Freedomways: A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement. Freedomway Associates, 799 Broadway, New York, New York 10013, quarterly, 1961.

Jet. Johnson Publishing Company, 1820 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60616, weekly, 1951.

Journal of Afro-American Issues. 1629 K Street, N.W. Suite 520, Washington, D.C. 20006, quarterly, 1974.

Journal of Black Studies. 275 South Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, California 90212, quarterly, 1970.

Journal of Human Relations. Central State College, Wilberforce, Ohio 45384, quarterly, 1952.

Journal of Negro Education. Published for the Bureau of Educational Research by the Howard University Press, Washington, D.C. 20001, quarterly, 1932.

Journal of Negro History. The Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, Inc., 1538 Ninth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, quarterly, 1916.

Liberator. Afro-American Research Institute, Inc., 244 East Street, New York, New York 10017, monthly, 1961.

Muhammad Speaks. Published by Muhammad's Mosque No. 2, 2548 South Federal Street, Chicago, Illinois 60616, weekly, 1960.

Negro Educational Review. Florida Memorial College, St. Augustine, Florida, quarterly, 1950.

Negro Heritage. 11372 Links Dr., Reston, Virginia 22090, monthly, 1961.

Negro History Bulletin. The Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, Inc., 1538 Ninth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, monthly except June, July, August and September 1937.

New South. Southern Regional Council, 5 Forsyth Street,
N.W., Atlanta 3, Georgia, quarterly, 1946.

Opportunity: Journal of Negro Life. National Urban League,
127 East 23rd Street, New York, New York, Vols. 1-17,
1923-1943.

Phylon. Atlanta University, Atlanta, Georgia, quarterly, 1940.

Quarterly Review of Higher Education Among Negroes. Johnson
C. Smith University, Charlotte, North Carolina, quarterly,
1933.

Race Relations Law Reporter. Vanderbilt University School
of Law, 131 21st Avenue, South, Nashville, Tennessee
37203, quarterly, 1956-1967.

Rights and Reviews, a Magazine of the Black Power Movement
in America. New York Chapter of CORE, 200 West 135th
Street, New York, New York 10030, irregular, 1964.

Soulbook: The Quarterly Journal of Revolutionary Afro-
America. Berkeley, California, P. O. Box 1097, quarterly.

Sepia. Sepia Publishing Company, 1220 Harding Street, Fort
Worth, Texas 76102, monthly, 1959.

Southern Patriot. Southern Conference Educational Fund,
3210 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky 40211, monthly
except July.

Voice of the Negro. Vol. 1-4, 1904-1907.

BOOKS

Boddie, Charles Emerson. God's "Bad Boys". Valley Forge,
Pennsylvania: Judson Press, 1972.

Carter, E. R. Our Pulpit. Chicago: Afro-Am Press, 1969.
Originally published in 1888.

Cleage, Albert B., Jr. Black Christian Nationalism: New
Direction for the Black Church. New York: William
Morrow and Co., 1972.

_____. The Black Messiah. New York: Sheed and Ward, 1968.

Cone, James H. Black Theology and Black Power. New York:
Seabury Press, 1969.

- Crum, Mason. The Negro in the Methodist Church. New York: Methodist Publishing House, 1951.
- Culver, Dwight W. Negro Segregation in the Methodist Church. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1953.
- Daniel, W. A. The Education of Negro Ministers. New York: Harper and Row, 1969.
- DuBois, William Edward Burghardt. The Negro Church. Atlanta, Georgia: The Atlanta University Press, 1903. Reprinted by Arno Press, New York, 1968.
- English, James W. Handy Man of the Lord: The Life and Ministry of the Reverend Williams Holmes Borders. New York: Meredith Press, 1967.
- Felton, Ralph Almon. These My Brethren; a Study of 570 Negro Churches and 1542 Negro Homes in the Rural South. Madison, New Jersey: Department of the Rural Church, Drew Theological Seminary, 1950.
- Foley, Albert S. God's Men of Color: The Colored Priests of the United States 1854-1954. New York: Farrar Strauss and Company, 1955.
- Frazier, Edward Franklin. The Negro Church in America. New York: Schocken Books, 1963.
- Grier, Willie. North Carolina Baptists and the Negro. Chapel Hill, North Carolina: University of North Carolina Press, unpublished Master's Thesis.
- Hamilton, Charles V. The Black Preacher in America. New York: William Morrow and Company, 1972.
- Handy, James A. Scraps of African Methodist Episcopal History. Philadelphia: A.M.E. Book Concern, 1888.
- Harrell, David Edwin, Jr. White Sects and Black Men. Nashville: Vanderbilt University Press, 1971.
- Harrison, W. P. The Gospel Among the Slaves. Nashville, Tennessee: Publishing House of the M.E. Church, 1893.
- Heard, William H. From Slavery to the Bishopric in the A.M.E. Church, an Autobiography. Philadelphia: A.M.E. Book Concern, 1924. New York: Reprinted Arno Press, 1969.
- Hemesath, Caroline. From Slave to Priest: A Biography of the Rev. Augustine Tolton (1851-1897). Chicago: Franciscan Herald Press, 1973.

- Hood, James Walker. One-Hundred Years of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church. New York: A.M.E. Zion Book Concern, 1895.
- Johnson, Clifton H., ed. God Struck Me Dead: Religious Conversion Experiences and Autobiographies of Ex-Slaves. Philadelphia: Pilgrim Press, 1959.
- Johnson, Joseph Andrew, Jr. The Soul of the Black Preacher. Philadelphia: Pilgrim Press, 1971.
- Johnson, Ruby F. The Development of Negro Religion. New York: Philosophical Library, 1954.
- _____. The Religion of Negro Protestants. New York: Philosophical Library, 1956.
- Jones, Major J. Black Awareness: A Theology of Hope. Nashville: Abingdon Press, 1971.
- Jordan, Lewis G. Negro Baptist History U.S.A. Nashville: The Sunday School Publishing Company, 1930.
- King, Martin Luther, Jr. Strength to Love. New York: Harper and Row, 1963.
- Lee, Jarena. Religious Experience and Journal of Mrs. Jarena Lee, Giving an Account of Her Call to Preach the Gospel. Rev. and corrected from the original manuscript, written by herself. Philadelphia: Published for the Author, 1849.
- Lewis, Thomas P. Condensed Historical Sketch of Tabernacle Baptist Church, Augusta, Georgia, with an introduction by Rev. C. T. Walder. Augusta, Georgia: The Georgia Baptist Book Print, 1904.
- Long, Charles Sumner, comp. History of the A.M.E. Church in Florida. Philadelphia: A.M.E. Book Concern Printers, 1939.
- Love, E. K. History of the First African Baptist Church from the Organization, January 20, 1788 to July 1, 1888, including the centennial celebration, addresses, sermons, etc. Savannah: Savannah Morning Newsprint, 1888.
- Mathews, Marica M. Richard Allen. Baltimore: Helicon Press, 1963.

- Mays, Benjamin Elijah and Joseph William Nicholson. The Negro's Church. New York: Russell and Russell, 1969.
- _____. The Negro's God, as Reflected in His Literature. New York: Russell and Russell, 1968.
- _____. Disturbed About Man. Richmond, Virginia: John Knox Press, 1969.
- McCall, Emmanuel L. The Black Christian Experience. Nashville, Tennessee: Broadman Press, 1972.
- Mitchell, Henry Heywood. Black Preaching. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott, 1970.
- Mocre, John J. History of the A.M.E. Zion Church in America. York, Pennsylvania: Published by the Author, 1884.
- Nelsen, Hart M., Raytha L. Yokley and Anne K. Nelsen, comp. The Black Church in America. New York: Basic Books, 1971.
- Osborne, William Audley. The Segregated Covenant; Race Relations and American Catholics. New York: Herder and Herder, 1967.
- Payne, Daniel A. History of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, edited by Rev. C. S. Smith. Nashville: A.M.E. Sunday School Union, 1891. New York: Reprinted by Arno Press, 1969.
- _____. Recollections of Seventy Years. Nashville: A.M.E. Sunday School Union Publishing House, 1888. New York: Reprinted by Arno Press, 1968.
- Pelt, Owen D. and Ralph Lee Smith. The Story of the Nation Baptists. New York: Vantage Press, 1960.
- Perry, Grace Naomi. The Educational Work of the African Methodist Episcopal Church Prior to 1900. Washington, D.C.: Howard University, 1948, unpublished Master's Thesis.
- Phillips, Charles Henry. The History of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in America. Jackson, Tennessee: Publishing House, Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, 1898.
- Pipes, William Harrisor. Say Amen, Brother! Old-Time Negro Preaching; a Study in American Frustration. New York: William-Frederick Press, 1951.
- Richardson, Harry Van Buren. Dark Glory, a Picture of the Church Among Negroes in the Rural South. New York: Friendship Press, 1947.

- Roberts, Deotis J., Sr. Black Political Theology. Philadelphia: Westminister Press, 1974.
- Roos, Ann. Perter Claver: Saint Among Slaves. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1965.
- Rosten, Leo, ed. Religions in America; a Comprehensive and Up-to-Date Guide to Churches and Religious Groups in the United States. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1963.
- Simms, James Meriles. The First Colored Baptist Church in North America. Constituted at Savannah, Georgia, January 20, A.D., 1788. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co., 1888.
- Smith, Mrs. Amanda. An Autobiography of Mrs. Amanda Smith, the Colored Evangelist. Chicago: Meyer and Brother, 1893.
- Smith, Charles Spencer. A History of the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Philadelphia: Book Concern of the A.M.E. Church, 1922. New York: Reprinted by Johnson Reprint Company, 1968.
- Tanner, Benjamin Tucker. An Apology for African Methodism. Baltimore, 1867.
- Trayham, Warner R. Christian Faith in Black and White; a Primer in Theology from the Black Perspective. Wakefield, Massachusetts: Parameter Press, Inc., 1973.
- Washington, Joseph R., Jr. Black Religion: The Negro and Christianity in the United States. Boston: Beacon Press, 1964.
- _____. The Politics of Gods. Boston: Beacon Press, 1969.
- _____. Black Sects and Cults. New York: Doubleday and Co., 1972.
- Wayman, Alexander W. My Recollections of African M.E. Ministers. Philadelphia: A.M.E. Book Rooms, 1881.
- Weatherford, Willis Duke. American Churches and the Negro; an Historical Study from Early Slave Days to the Present. Boston: Christopher, 1957.
- Wesley, Charles Harris. Richard Allen, Apostle of Freedom. Washington, D.C.: Associated Publishers, Inc., 1935.
- Whitted, J. A. History of the Negro Baptists of North Carolina. Raleigh: Presses of Edwards and Broughton Printing Company, 1908.

13. CPL Exchange Bibliography #733

Woodson, Carter Godwin. The History of the Negro Church.
Washington, D.C.: The Associated Publishers, 1921.

Wright, Richard Robert, Jr. The Bishops of the African
Methodist Episcopal Church. Nashville: A.M.E. Sunday
School Union, 1963.

COUNCIL OF PLANNING LIBRARIANS Exchange Bibliography #733

A HISTORY OF BLACK RELIGION IN SOUTHERN AREAS:

A PRELIMINARY SURVEY

Additional copies available from:

Council of Planning Librarians
Post Office Box 229
Monticello, Illinois 61856

for \$1.50